AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

The listing of claims provided below will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

Listing of Claims

1-18. (Cancelled)

- 19. (Previously presented) A method for prevention of graft rejection in a lung transplant recipient comprising administering to the recipient, within 10 days following transplantation or prior to the development of symptoms associated with transplant rejection, an aerosolized composition comprising:
- (i) a dose of non-encapsulated cyclosporine in an amount effective to prevent graft rejection;
 - (ii) and a propellant.
- 20. (Previously presented) A method for prevention of graft rejection in a lung transplant recipient comprising administering to the recipient, within 10 days following transplantation or prior to the development of symptoms associated with transplant rejection, an aerosolized composition comprising:
 - a dose of non-encapsulated cyclosporine in an amount effective to prevent graft rejection;
 - (ii) a dry powder; and
 - (iii) a propellant.

- 21. (Previously presented) A method for prevention of graft rejection in a lung transplant recipient comprising administering to the recipient, within 10 days following transplantation or prior to the development of symptoms associated with transplant rejection, an aerosolized composition comprising:
 - (i) a dose of non-encapsulated cyclosporine in an amount effective to prevent graft rejection;
 - (ii) an organic solvent; and
 - (iii) a propellant.
- 22. (Previously presented) The method of claim 19, 20 or 21 wherein the dose of cyclosporine is sufficient to achieve deposition levels ranging between 15 and 30 mg in a lung.
- 23. (Previously presented) The method of claim 19, 20 or 21 wherein the aerosolized composition is co-administered with a second immunosuppressive agent.
- 24. (Previously presented) The method of claim 19, 20 or 21 wherein the aerosolized composition is co-administered with a anti-inflammatory reagent.
- 25. (Previously presented) A method for ameliorating pulmonary inflammation in a subject comprising administering to the subject an aerosolized composition comprising:
 - (i) a dose of non-encapsulated cyclosporine in an amount effective to inhibit or ameliorate pulmonary inflammation; and
 - (ii) a propellant.

26. (Previously presented) A method for ameliorating pulmonary inflammation in a subject comprising administering to the subject an aerosolized composition comprising :

- a dose of non-encapsulated cyclosporine in an amount effective to inhibit or ameliorate pulmonary inflammation;
- (ii) a dry powder; and
- (iii) a propellant.
- 27. (Previously presented) A method for ameliorating pulmonary inflammation in a subject comprising administering to the subject an aerosolized composition comprising :
 - (i) a dose of non-encapsulated cyclosporine effective to inhibit or ameliorate pulmonary inflammation;
 - (ii) an organic solvent; and
 - (iii) a propellant.
- 28. (Previously presented) The method of claim 25, 26 or 27 wherein the pulmonary inflammation is associated with asthma, sarcoidosis, emphysema, cystic fibrosis, idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis, chronic bronchitis, or allergic rhinititis.
- 29. (Previously presented) The method of claim 25, 26 or 27 wherein the dose of cyclosporine is sufficient to achieve deposition levels ranging between 5 and 30 mg in a lung.

- 30. (Previously presented) A method for prevention of graft rejection in a non-lung transplant recipient comprising administering to the non-lung transplant recipient, within 10 days following transplantation or prior to the development of symptoms associated with transplant rejection, an aerosolized composition comprising:
 - (i) a dose of non-encapsulated cyclosporine in an amount effective to prevent graft rejection;
 - (ii) and a propellant.
- 31. (Previously presented) A method for prevention of graft rejection in a non-lung transplant recipient comprising administering to the non-lung transplant recipient, within 10 days following transplantation or prior to the development of symptoms associated with transplant rejection, an aerosolized composition comprising:
 - (i) a dose of non-encapsulated cyclosporine in an amount effective to prevent graft rejection;
 - (ii) a dry powder; and
 - (iii) and a propellant.
- 32. (Previously presented) A method for prevention of graft rejection in a non-lung transplant recipient comprising administering to the non-lung transplant recipient, within 10 days following transplantation or prior to the development of symptoms associated with transplant rejection, an aerosolized composition comprising:
 - (i) a dose of non-encapsulated cyclosporine in an amount effective to prevent graft rejection;

- (ii) an organic solvent; and
- (ii) and a propellant.
- 33. (Previously presented) A method for inhibiting the immune response associated with a T-cell mediated immune disorder in a subject comprising administering to the non-lung transplant recipient, within 10 days following transplantation or prior to the development of symptoms associated with transplant rejection, an aerosolized composition comprising:
 - (i) a dose of non-encapsulated cyclosporine in an amount effective to inhibit the immune response associated with a T-cell mediated immune disorder; and
 - (ii) a propellant.
- 34. (Previously presented) The method of claim 30, 31 or 32 wherein the dose of cyclosporine is sufficient to achieve circulating levels ranging between 50-250 ng/ml.
- 35. (Previously presented) The method of claim 30, 31 or 32 wherein the aerosolized composition is co-administered with a second immunosuppressive agent.
- 36. (Previously presented) A method for inhibiting the immune response associated with a T-cell mediated immune disorder in a subject comprising administering to the non-lung transplant recipient, within 10 days following transplantation or prior to the

development of symptoms associated with transplant rejection, an aerosolized composition comprising:

- (i) a dose of non-encapsulated cyclosporine in an amount effective to inhibit the immune response associated with a T-cell mediated immune disorder;
- (ii) a dry powder; and
- (iii) a propellant.
- 37. (Previously presented) A method for inhibiting the immune response associated with a T-cell mediated immune disorder in a subject comprising administering to the non-lung transplant recipient, within 10 days following transplantation or prior to the development of symptoms associated with transplant rejection, an aerosolized composition comprising:
 - (i) a dose of non-encapsulated cyclosporine in an amount effective to inhibit the immune response associated with a T-cell mediated immune disorder;
 - (ii) an organic solvent; and
 - (iii) a propellant.
 - 38. (Canceled)
 - 39. (Previously presented) An aerosolized composition consisting essentially of:
 - (i) non-encapsulated cyclosporine in a dose effective to reduce

pulmonary inflammation in subjects having pulmonary disorders;

- (ii) a dry powder; and
- (iii) a propellant.

40-41. (Canceled)

- 42. (Currently amended) The composition of claim 39, 40 or 41 wherein the aerosolized composition has a particle size of between 1 and 5 micros.
- 43. (Currently amended) The composition of claim 39, 40 or 41 wherein the dose is sufficient to achieve concentration levels of between 5-15 mg of cyclosporine in a lung.
- 44. (Previously presented) An aerosolized composition consisting essentially of:
 - (i) non-encapsulated cyclosporine in doses effective to prevent development of an immune response that would lead to graft rejection in a transplant recipient; and
 - (ii) a propellant.
- 45. (Previously presented) An aerosolized composition consisting essentially of :
 - (i) nonencapsulated cyclosporine in a dose sufficient to prevent development of an immune response that would lead to graft rejection in a transplant recipient;

- (ii) a dry powder; and
- (iii) a propellant.
- 46. (Canceled)
- 48. (Previously presented) The composition of claim 17 wherein the cyclosporine has a particle size of between .1 and 2 microns.